

DEVELOPMENT OF READING SKILLS IN CHILDREN THROUGH FAIRY TALES

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ABSTRACT

Folk tales are the primary and most important part of child education. Education of a healthy gene pool and mature personnel starts from this period. These values, fairy tales, folk proverbs, which are considered the primary link of the continuous education system, are very important for the child to grow up in a healthy and well-rounded sense in all aspects and to inculcate the knowledge and values that determine the child's entire future into the hearts of the young generation. is a process that has

Key words: Folk tales, folk proverbs, fairy tale therapy, myths, fiction, education, values, moral principles

ANNOTATSIYA

Xalq ertaklari bola tarbiyasining birlamchi va eng muhim bo'g'ini hisoblanadi. Sog'lom genofondni, yetuk kadrlarni tarbiyalash, avvalo, shu davrdan boshlanadi. Uzluksiz ta'lim tizimining birlamchi bo'g'ini hisoblangan ushbu qadriyatlar, ertak, xalq maqollari bolani har tomonlama sog'lom va barkamol ma'nan yetuk bo'lishida va bolani butun kelajagini belgilab beradigan bilim va qadriyatlarni yosh avlod qalbiga singdirishda juda muhim ahamiyatga ega bo'lgan jarayondir.

Kalit so'zlar: Xalq ertaklari, xalq maqollari, ertak terapiyasi, laparlar, uydirma, tarbiya, qadriyatlar, ahloqiy tamoyillar

АБСТРАКТНЫЙ

Народные сказки являются основной и наиболее важной частью воспитания ребенка. С этого периода начинается формирование здорового генофонда и зрелых кадров. Эти ценности, сказки, народные пословицы, которые считаются первичным звеном системы непрерывного образования, очень важны для того, чтобы ребенок рос здоровым и всесторонне развитым во всех отношениях и прививал знания и ценности, которые определяют все будущее ребенка в сердца молодого поколения.

Ключевые слова: Народные сказки, народные пословицы, сказкотерапия, мифы, художественная литература, воспитание, ценности, нравственные принципы.

Since ancient times, our mothers and grandmothers have been telling us fairy tales since childhood, they have implemented several types of education through fairy tales. So, it would not be wrong to think that our ancestors have been using fairy-tale therapy, which is being developed and widely recognized, since ancient times. After all, "parents (or educators) who read or tell fairy tales use this process not only to pass the time and make the child happy, but also to influence his spiritual world and to form moral qualities. If he puts it in front of him,

naturally, he works with a pedagogical approach in telling (reading). And this did not go unnoticed by experts: they are facing the possibilities of this new direction in the stable development of the child's mental, spiritual and spiritual world, in the pedagogical and psychological correction of certain deviations in them. A fairy tale is a work of folk oral creativity in the form of a story, the most ancient, popular and widespread genre. In different regions of our country, folktales are also known by names such as matal, ushuk, varsaki, chopchak, otirik, and tutal.

Fairy tales arouse a person's pleasure by reflecting an interesting event in life in a wonderful, attractive, concise and perfect way based on an exemplary idea built on the basis of imaginary and real fiction. "Fairy tales are a guide to goodness," our people say. In the family, fairy tales are told by parents to give their children knowledge about life, to give advice, to develop speech, and to express their love and attention in practice. As the child grows up, the volume of fairy tales expands, and the meaning and content become more complicated. Under the influence of fairy tales, children develop love for life, love for family, parents, loyalty to friends, hope for the future, and faith in the celebration of goodness and justice. —Curiosity plays a very important role in the lives of children of any age and in their psychological development. Interest, like a need, is one of the factors that encourage a child to engage in certain activities. Therefore, psychologists evaluate interest as a complex mental phenomenon that is extremely important in the process of cognition. The first mention of the scientific theories of fairy therapy dates back to the 18th century. Through fairy tales, people have passed down moral values, moral principles, and rules of etiquette from generation to generation. As an independent direction in practical psychology, fairy-tale therapy appeared very early and became popular in a short period of time. Theoretical and practical research on fairy-tale therapy has been carried out since 1997 in St. Petersburg, Russia. Scientists such as D. B. Elkonin, L. S. Vygotsky, B. Bettelheim, K. G. Jung, M. L. von Franz, S. Koppa, E. Fromm, E. Gardner, E. Bern contributed greatly to the development of the fairy-tale therapy method with their research, ideas and stories. Today, fairy-tale therapy is actively used in applied psychology - the literal meaning of this term means "treatment through fairy tales". That is, it means correcting children's behavioral, mental, and spiritual defects by means of fairy tales.

All special functions of fairy-tale therapy (and not only fairy-tale therapy, but also other psychological methods) are aimed at the goal of helping a person (child) develop in the most optimal and natural way to realize his potential. The main condition for such development is to increase the level of self-awareness: he must have an idea of how and to what extent he should develop himself. - Fairytale therapy, aimed at developing a person's self-awareness determined by the essence of fairy tales, ensures the child's relationship both with himself and with others. The social nature of a person is directly related to the system of interactions with people. Metaphor, which is an excellent tool due to its unique characteristics, is used as a way of building mutual understanding and relationship between people. Currently, one of the most important tasks of educational psychology is to create optimal conditions for the natural mental development of children and the formation of their spiritual world. Under these conditions, early therapy attracts special attention.

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